

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A composition for the administration of a pharmacologically active compound to a mammal, comprising:

a salt formed of the pharmacologically active compound and ~~with~~ a lipophilic counterion; and a pharmaceutically acceptable, water immiscible solvent;

combined together to form ~~a composition for oral administration or an injectable composition~~ that releases the active compound over time when administered to the mammal.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is an antibiotic.

4. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of: tilmicosin, fluoxetine, oxytetracycline, doxycycline, roxithromycin, terbinafine, trimethoprim, neomycin, streptomycin, gentamycin, dibucaine, bupivacaine, benzocaine, tetracaine, acepromazine, itraconazole, tetracyclines, sulfonamides, and aminoglycosides.

5. (original) The composition of claim 4 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is tilmicosin, terbinafine, or fluoxetine.

6. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of a C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> saturated or un-saturated fatty acid.

7. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of a C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> saturated or unsaturated fatty acid.

8. (original) The composition of claim 7 wherein the fatty acid selected from the group consisting of one or more of: lauric acid, decanoic acid, myristic acid, oleic acid and linoleic acid.

9. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of a polycarboxylic acid.

10. (original) The composition of claim 9 wherein the polycarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: sebacic acid, polysebacic acid, polyaspartic acid, polyacrylic acid, and polybenzoic acid.

11. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable water immiscible solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: saw flower oil, safflower oil, castor oil, isopropyl myristate, ethyl lactate, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil, sunflower oil, arachis oil, olive oil, palm oil, coconut oil, hemp seed oil, canola oil, almond oil, a medium or long chain fatty acid, ethyl oleate, linoleic acid, isopropyl palmitate, a glycerol ester, a polyoxyl hydrogenated castor oil, cod liver oil, and a fish derived oil.

12. (original) The composition of claim 11 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable water immiscible solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: safflower oil, castor oil, linoleic acid, and isopropyl myristate.

13. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is tilmicosin, the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of linoleic acid, and the pharmaceutically acceptable solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of safflower oil, castor oil, and isopropyl myristate.

14. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2 1 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is fluoxetine, the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of decanoic acid, and the pharmaceutically acceptable solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: safflower oil, castor oil, and isopropyl myristate.

15. to 43. (canceled)

44. (currently amended) A composition for administration of a pharmacologically active compound to a mammal, comprising

a salt formed of the pharmacologically active compound ~~with~~ and a lipophilic counterion; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable water immiscible solvent, combined together to form a clear injectable solution.

45 - 58. (canceled)

59. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is an antibiotic.

60. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of: tilmicosin, fluoxetine, oxytetracycline, doxycycline, roxithromycin, terbinafine, trimethoprim, neomycin, streptomycin, gentamycin, dibucaine, bupivacaine, benzocaine, tetracaine, acepromazine, itraconazole, tetracyclines, sulfonamides, and aminoglycosides.

61. (previously presented) The composition of claim 60 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is tilmicosin, terbinafine, or fluoxetine.

62. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of a C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> saturated or unsaturated fatty acid.

63. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of a C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> saturated or unsaturated fatty acid.

64. (previously presented) The composition of claim 63 wherein the fatty acid selected from the group consisting of one or more of: lauric acid, decanoic acid, myristic acid, oleic acid and linoleic acid.

65. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of a polycarboxylic acid.

66. (previously presented) The composition of claim 65 wherein the polycarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: sebacic acid, polysebacic acid, polyaspartic acid, polyacrylic acid, and polybenzoic acid.

67. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable water immiscible solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: saw flower oil, safflower oil, castor oil, isopropyl myristate, ethyl lactate, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil, sunflower oil, arachis oil, olive oil, palm oil, coconut oil, hemp seed oil, canola oil, almond oil, a medium or long chain fatty acid, ethyl oleate, linoleic acid, isopropyl palmitate, a glycerol ester, a polyoxyl hydrogenated castor oil, cod liver oil, and a fish derived oil.

68. (previously presented) The composition of claim 67 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable water immiscible solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: safflower oil, castor oil, linoleic acid, and isopropyl myristate.

69. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is tilmicosin, the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of linoleic acid, and the pharmaceutically acceptable solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of safflower oil, castor oil, and isopropyl myristate.

70. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~58~~ 44 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is fluoxetine, the lipophilic counterion is an ionized form of decanoic acid, and the pharmaceutically acceptable solvent is selected from the group consisting of one or more of: safflower oil, castor oil, and isopropyl myristate.